

great competitor of rice: Wheat bread. Pan mamis and Pan toasta. These baked goods bring back mouthwatering memories for all of us in the Marianas. And the source of this goodness we most recall is Herman's Modern Bakery.

Perhaps, our devotion to Herman's has to do with the roots of that business in the ashes of war. Like the people of Israel beset by the Babylonians, as the people of the Marianas emerged from the trauma of World War II, "the famine was sore, so that there was no bread." We were starving and stored together in an internment camp in the days and months following the U.S. victory over the Japanese in 1944.

But the U.S. forces quickly began reorganizing society and reestablishing the ability of our community to care for itself. The occupying forces tapped the young Herman Reyes Guerrero to bake. Herman had previously apprenticed as a baker during the Japanese administration of the Northern Marianas, and he quickly agreed to return to this calling. He began baking bread for the U.S. troops, for Japanese prisoners of war, and for the Chamorro and Carolinian people of Saipan housed by the military in Camp Susupe.

As often happens after war, much materiel is left behind, cheaper to abandon than to return home. So it was at the close of World War II in the Pacific that the United States Navy simply gave Herman Guerrero the baking equipment the military had supplied for him to use.

□ 1830

With those ovens and mixers and the customer base he had already established, Herman opened Herman's Bakery. Not only was this the first bakery, this was the very first company founded in our postwar economy.

As the years went by, from that base of bread and baked goods, Herman's business grew. He opened the first hotel on the island of Saipan, a retail store, a laundromat, and a travel agency. In the early 1980s, following extensive expansion and upgrading, the bakery became known as Herman's Modern Bakery, and its products became ubiquitous throughout Micronesia. Today, the company's distribution chain includes several international franchises. You can even find Herman's cookies for sale on the Internet.

One of Herman Guerrero's fondest memories of his early baking career was a visit to the shop by Admiral Chester Nimitz, and throughout the following 65-plus years of growth, the close relationship between the United States military and the bakery continued. Today, as the U.S. build-up commences on Guam, Herman's has contracted as an authorized supplier, opening up a distribution facility and considering a bakery there. Herman's also regularly supplies the U.S. naval vessels that dock in Saipan for R&R. For just as many residents like to make Herman's our last stop on the drive to

the airport—to take pan mamis, guzuria and crocks of cookies away as gifts and comfort foods from home—so, too, the sailors of the U.S. fleet enjoy pulling away from the dock with Herman's sweets stocked in the galley.

From a humble one-man beginning, today, Herman provides jobs for over 110 individuals. A leading corporate citizen, Herman's is a strong supporter of civic, charitable, educational, and religious organizations, including the American Red Cross, the Commonwealth Health Center, the Rotary Club, the Northern Marianas College Foundation, the Saipan Chamber of Commerce, and nearly every school, church, and village fiesta on the islands of Saipan, Tinian, and Rota. The company piloted our school lunch program and has provided technical expertise to individuals on other islands in Micronesia who are opening or improving their own bakeries. With the recent establishment of the distribution center on Guam, the company has begun to expand its charitable support to that island, too.

Always, the bakery remains the heart of the family of companies and of the family of Herman Guerrero himself. All of the surviving children of Herman and his wife, Maria Tenorio Guerrero—Jesus, Agnes, Herman Jr., Juan, Florencio, Margarita, Anna, Rudolfo, Joseph, and Leonora—have worked at the bakery during significant portions of their adult lives. Herman was so identified with the bakery business that he came to be called by the nickname "Pan," which in the Chamorro language means "bread." Indeed, to this day, many of his children carry the "Pan" honorific as part of their own everyday names. For most of us in the Northern Mariana Islands, when we hear the word "pan," it's a tossup which comes first to mind: Herman Reyes Guerrero—Herman "Pan"—and his wonderful bakery, or just the wonderful baked goods that "Pan" produced.

Dangkulo na si yu'us ma'ase.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. BURTON of Indiana addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

PLEADING THE 10TH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to plead the Tenth. Earlier today, this body voted on H.R. 4855 that would establish in the Department of Labor an annual work/life balance award for employers that have developed and implemented work/life balance policies. The bill would also es-

tablish an advisory board to administer the award. Now although I oppose this legislation, I want to make clear that I actually think that the ultimate goals of this bill are good ones. The sponsors had the best intentions. I want to repeat that. The goals and objectives of this bill are respectable, even noble ideas. No one questions that a proper work/life balance is extremely important. But just because something is important doesn't mean Washington has to write a law to protect it, or create a bureau to encourage it, or really have anything else to do with it. In fact, it's simply not the job of the Federal Government to promote good work/life balance.

Now there will be many more egregious bills in the future that will mandate by the Federal Government to States and locals and to the people behavior in certain circumstances, but not the incredibly worse bills that are out there withstanding. This Constitution makes the principle very clear: the Constitution gives Congress here in Washington certain powers that are limited. And in case we weren't clear on the concept or we didn't get it, it includes the Tenth Amendment which states: "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people." In other words, if a power is not assigned to the Federal Government in the Constitution, then it must be automatically assumed to be assigned to States, localities or to no government entity at all.

So just imagine that, Mr. Speaker. A problem in America not being solved with the involvement of the Federal Government. Some in this Chamber cannot envision such a world, but it can exist.

So I rise today to say that I do believe in the Constitution and the Tenth Amendment. I remain hopeful that the Congress will remember our limitations, begin to return the consideration of life's most important elements back to the States and local governments and churches and private groups and families where they really should be handled. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, on this particular issue, I plead the Tenth.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. KAPTUR addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)